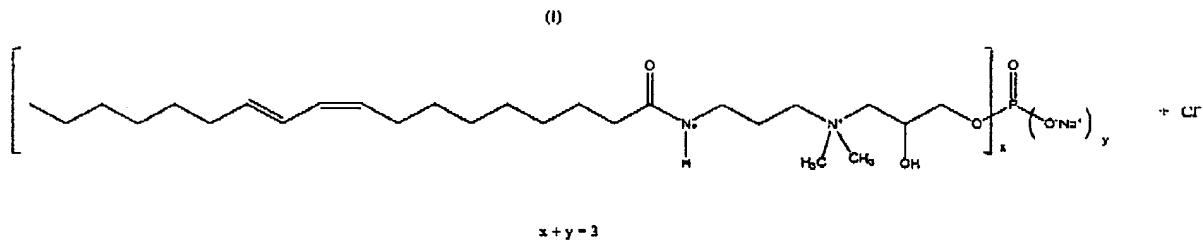


IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs [0009], [0023 - 0027], [0045]-[0046], [0074]-[0077], and [0080]-[0081] of the published application, Pub. No. US 2005/0031705, as follows:

[0009] In one embodiment, the composition comprises the anti-microbial agent iodine, and ~~the phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, a phospholipid-containing skin conditioner, wherein the phospholipid is selected from the group consisting of: linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, cocoamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, sunfloweramidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, sodium olivamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, stearamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, ricinoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, di-linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, poly(ethylene glycol)_{n=8} dimethicone sunfloweramidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate complex, dimethicone saffloweramidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate complex, sodium grapeseedamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, and sodium borageamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate.~~

[0023] Please delete the chemical structure (Formula I) of cis-9, trans-11-octadecanamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol and replace it with the following structure:



[0024 - 0026] Delete

[0027] ~~This typically describes some phospholipids suitable for the present invention may be described as diesters or triester phosphatides consisting of a glycerol or triglyceride, one to three fatty acids or natural oils, and a hydrophilic phosphorylated group, and of the general structure: (fatty acid)₂ - glycerol - phosphorylated group or (fatty acid)₃ - triglyceride - phosphorylated group and their organosilicone modified counterparts.~~ The fatty acid preferred is linoleic, an unsaturated fatty acid derived from safflower oil, but any unsaturated fatty acid such as lauroleic, myristoleic, linolenic, eleostearic, licanic, and arachadinic and their corresponding isomers or any natural oil such as coconut, olive, palm, or castor oil, or, any combination of a natural oil and an unsaturated fatty acid may be substituted. Synthetic phospholipid alternatives to the natural derived oils and fatty acids are commercially abundant and do not interfere with the general function of the phospholipid.

[0045] A number of suitable antimicrobial agents are employed in the compositions of the present invention. The criteria employed in selecting an antimicrobial agent include low skin irritancy, water solubility, and effectiveness against pathogens such as staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus

agalactiae, streptococcus dysagalactiae, and streptococcus uberis. In one embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is ~~iodophor~~ iodine. In another embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is a quaternary ammonium compound. In yet another embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is a chlorine release compound such as alkali hypochlorite. In still another embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is hydrogen peroxide. In a further embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is a protonated carboxylic acid (e.g. heptanoic, octanoic, nonanoic, decanoic, undecanoic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, oleic, linoleic, and linolenic acid and their corresponding isomers). In a still further embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is an alkylaryl sulfonic acid. In another embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is chlorine dioxide. In yet another embodiment, the antimicrobial agent is chlorhexidine.

[0046] As a general proposition, the concentration of the anti-microbial agent in the composition varies depending upon the specific agent selected. In one preferred embodiment the anti-microbial agent is iodine. In one embodiment the concentration of iodine is between about 0.1 and about 2.0 percent of the overall composition. When the composition is provided as a concentrate having a lesser concentration of the diluent than the ready-to-use formula, the ~~iodophor~~ iodine or other anti-microbial agent concentration is proportionally greater such that it provides the desired final concentration after being diluted by the user or supplier.

[0074] Methocel J5MS (alkyl-hydroxy cellulose, 0.18 g) was added to warm water (70-75F, 87.64 g), and mixed until fully saturated. Igepal CO-720 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 3.00 g), glycerin (>99%, 5.00 g), ~~Arasilk-EFA-(linoleic-phospholipid)~~

linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL (1.00 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 0.50 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 2.5 g) are added and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (0.05 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 0.13 g). The solution in Example 1 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

[0075] Methocel J5MS (alkyl-hydroxy cellulose, 0.25 g) was added to warm water (70-75F, 90.58 g), and mixed until fully saturated. Igepal CO-720 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 3.00 g), glycerin (>99%, 1.99 g), ~~Arasilk EFA~~ (linoleic phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL (1.00 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 0.50 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 2.5 g) are added and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (0.05 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 0.13 g). The solution in Example 2 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

[0076] To ambient water (88.25 g), Iconol NP9 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 3.00 g), glycerin (>99%, 2.00 g), ~~Arasilk EFA~~ (linoleic phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL (0.10 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 0.50 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 5.0 g) are added and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (0.05 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is

neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 0.20 g). The solution in Example 3 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

[0077] To ambient water (85.25 g), Iconol NP9 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 3.00 g), glycerin (>99%, 5.00 g), Arasilk EFA (linoleic phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL (1.00 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 0.50 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 5.0 g) are added and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (0.05 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 0.20 g). The solution in Example 4 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

[0080] Ambient water (1.00 g), Igepal CO-720 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 33.00 g), glycerin (>99%, 21.00 g), Arasilk EFA (linoleic phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL (10.0 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 5.50 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 25.42 g) are all added together and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (1.43 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 2.65 g). The solution in Example 5 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. This concentrate is diluted 1 part concentrate to 10 parts water for a ready-to-use teat sanitizer.

[0081] Ambient water (41.20 g), Iconol NP9 (alkyl-aryl poly(ethoxy)ethanol, 13.31 g), glycerin (>99%, 17.74 g), ~~Arasilk EFA (linoleic phospholipid linoleamidopropyl phosphatidylglycerol dimonium chloride phosphate, marketed under the trade name Arasilk EFA and Colalipid SAFL~~ (2.22 g), CEDAPHOS FA-600 (phosphate ester, 2.22 g), and TDC-20 (20% iodine suspension, 22.20 g) are all added together and mixed with low shear until homogenous. Citric acid (0.22 g) is added and mixed thoroughly. The solution is neutralized to a pH of 4.8 to 5.2 with 50% sodium hydroxide (aq., 0.89 g). The solution in Example 6 is stable for at least one year at both ambient and elevated temperatures of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. This concentrate is diluted 1 part concentrate to 3 parts water for a ready-to-use teat sanitizer.